



Partnership for Food Safety Education

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David W Warnock

Director

Division of Foodborne, Bacterial and Mycotic Diseases
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

SAFER • HEALTHIER • PEOPLE™

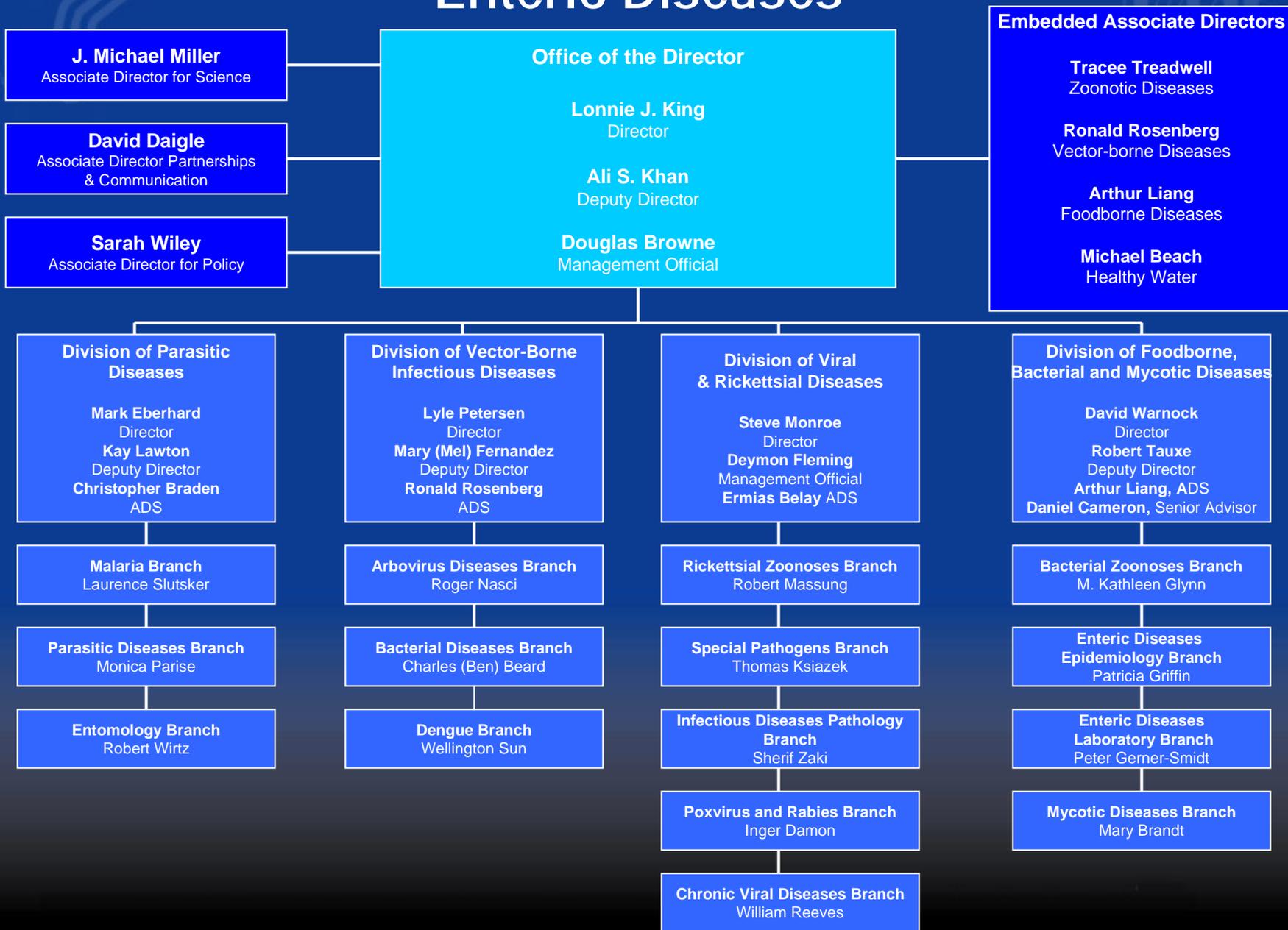


Foodborne illnesses are important

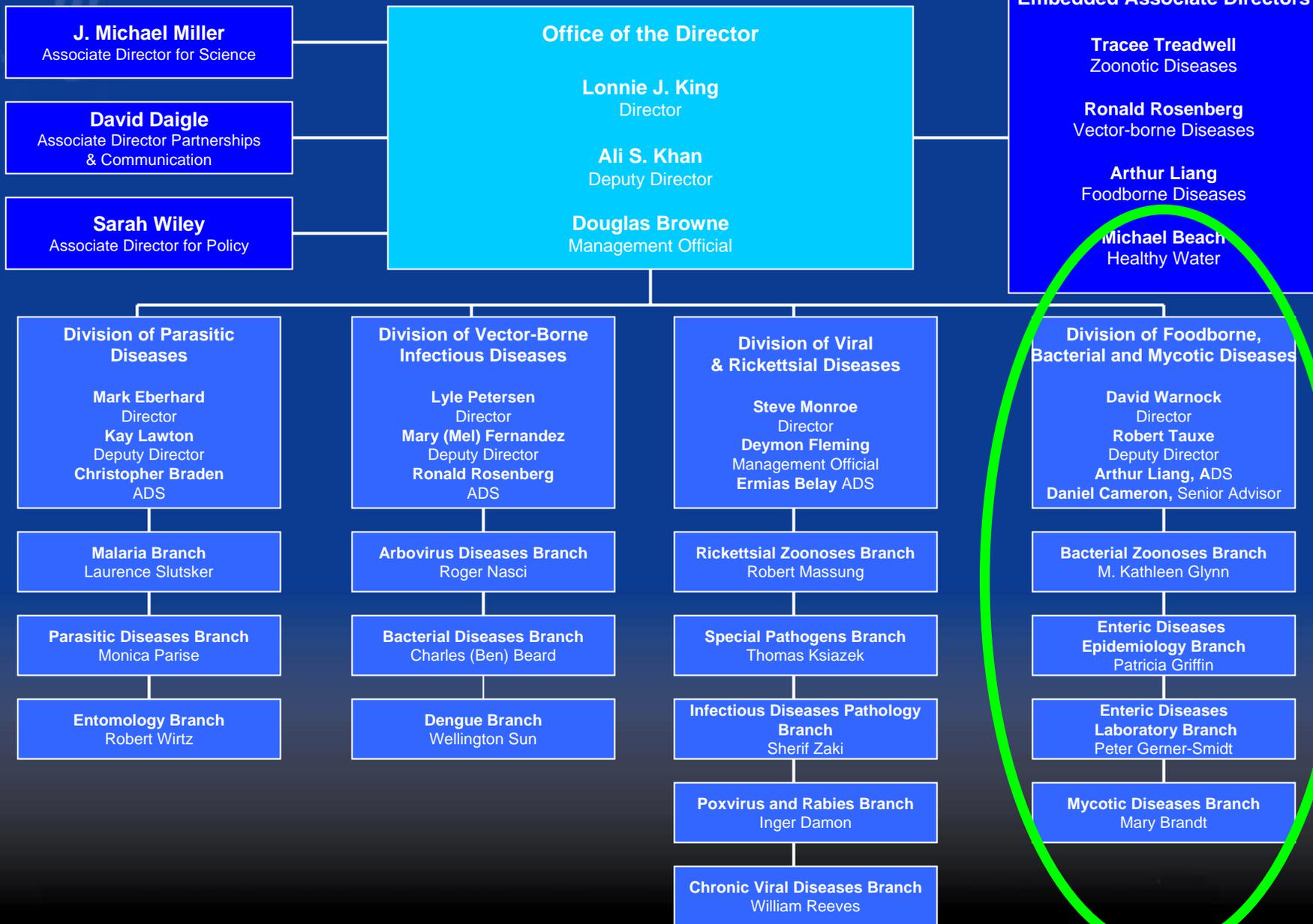


- Each year:
 - 1 in 4 Americans (76 million) will develop a foodborne illness
 - 325,000 Americans will be hospitalized with a foodborne illness
 - 5,000 Americans will die as a result of a foodborne illness

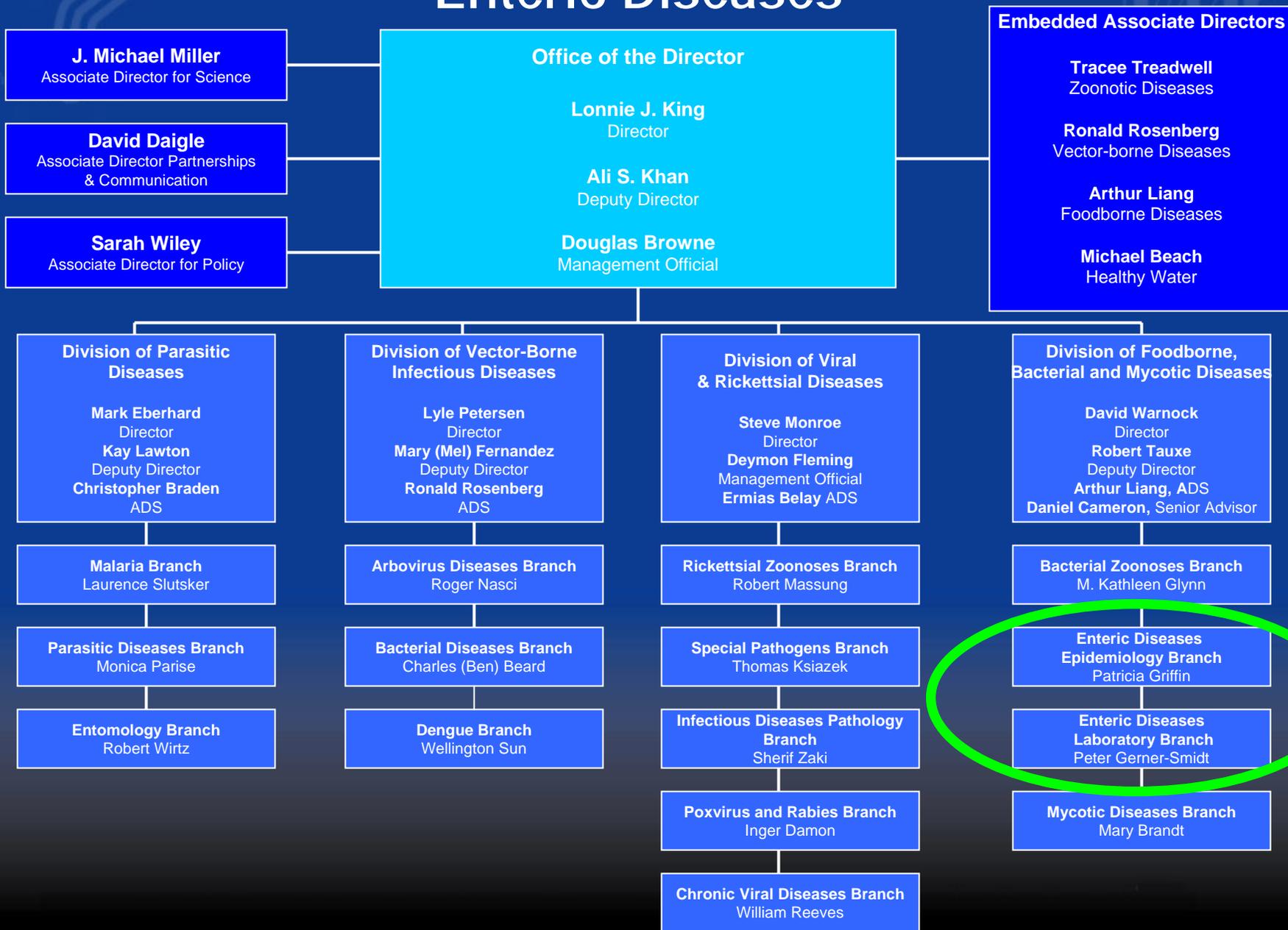
National Center for Zoonotic, Vector-Borne and Enteric Diseases



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Division of Foodborne, Bacterial and Mycotic Diseases

- Our mission is to reduce the human health burden of foodborne illnesses
- Through national surveillance programs, field investigations, and education and training programs
- In collaboration with state health departments and other federal agencies

Expanded CDC foodborne disease surveillance and outbreak investigation efforts 1996-2006

- Foodborne Diseases Active Surveillance Network (FoodNet)
- National Antimicrobial Resistance Monitoring System (NARMS)
- National Molecular Subtyping Network for Foodborne Disease Surveillance (PulseNet USA)
- Outbreak Network for Foodborne Disease Surveillance and Response (OutbreakNet)
- Electronic Foodborne Outbreak Reporting System (eFORS)
- Council to Improve Foodborne Outbreak Response (CIFOR)



Federal roles

- CDC:
 - Disease surveillance
 - Outbreak detection and investigation
 - Education and training
 - Recommendations
- FDA, USDA:
 - Food policies
 - Inspection and enforcement
 - Product recall and traceback
 - Investigation of farm and production facilities



FoodNet

Foodborne Diseases Active Surveillance Network



- Established in 1996 as a collaboration among CDC, USDA, FDA, and state health departments
- Conducts population-based, active surveillance for laboratory-confirmed infections caused by 9 pathogens commonly transmitted through food
 - *Campylobacter* spp., *Listeria monocytogenes*, *Salmonella* spp., *Shigella* spp., STEC O157, *Vibrio* spp., *Yersinia enterocolitica*, *Cryptosporidium* spp., *Cyclospora* spp.
- Focus on sporadic illness, not outbreaks

2006 : 10 sites, 45 million persons, 15% of population



FoodNet data for 2006

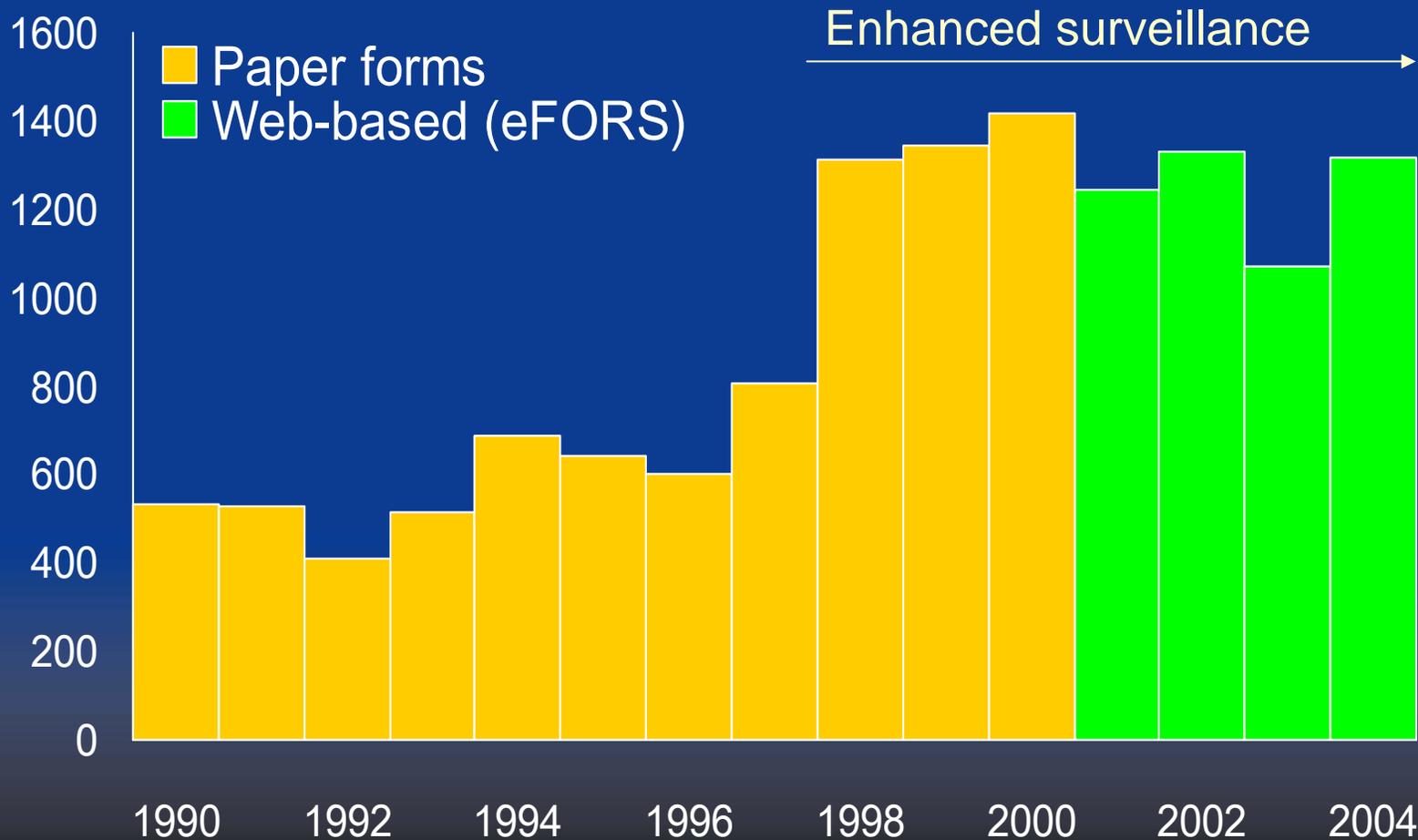


In comparison with the average annual incidence between 1996 and 1998:

↓	9%	<i>Salmonella</i> *
↓	15%	<i>E. coli</i> O157*
↓	30%	<i>Campylobacter</i>
↓	34%	<i>Listeria</i>
↓	35%	<i>Shigella</i>
↓	50%	<i>Yersinia</i>
↑	78%	<i>Vibrio</i>

* Not statistically significant

Foodborne-disease outbreaks reported to CDC 1990 – 2004*



* By states to the Foodborne Disease Outbreak Surveillance System



Partnership for Food Safety Education (PFSE)

- CDC has worked with the PFSE since its inception in 1997
- It is our hope that the PFSE will continue to leverage efforts to create educational materials that will help reduce the number of cases of foodborne illness
- We need your special expertise and help to get the message out



Purpose of this meeting



- To update attendees about CDC's current work on foodborne disease
- To discuss where future educational efforts should be directed
- To share information to ensure our efforts have the greatest impact



DFBMD

Division of Foodborne, Bacterial, and Mycotic Diseases

Thank you